## THE TRIAL OF THE PYX. ANNUAL TESTING OF THE COLMS UNCLE SAM MINTS.

Gold and Sliver Pirces of All Minds Struck In the Year Weighed in a Delicate Balance and annued All Found to Be O. M. -Amay Compers Find Some Faults in the System,

The annual trial of the pyx took place at the Philadelphia milat on Wednesday, Everybody connectes with United States mints knows what the pyx is. Few besides mint officials know much about it. Prof. John K. Rees of Columbia University was one of those who atended this year's opening of the pyx in an of ficial capacity. A reporter of THE SUN called upon Prof. Rees yesterday afternoon at his home, I West Seventy second street, to find out nething about the history of the pyx and what happened at the 1898 opening.

The pyr is a very important piece of furniture of the United States Treasury Department. In-If there were not a pox, there would be no and of difficulty in determining accurately whether the gold and silver coins of the United States are kept up to the standard weight and fineness. The pyx has been in use at our mints for more than a quarter of a century, to Prof. Rees's own knowledge, and he thinks if is much

of a prxis, meant a tollet box or jewel case. In the Catholic Church the pyx is the box in which the reserved eucharist is kept. In Eng-land there is a pyx in which specimen coins from the British Mint are deposited, and there is a pyx in which the nautical compass card is

At the United States mints the pyx is the box in which samples of every coinage made at those mans are deposited. The official pyx is s wooden box that very much resembles a carpenter's tool chest. It is about the same length and ceptis. In it are a number of trays, each tray divided into compartments, and in these compartmen's the specimen coins are kept.

The official pyx is provided for in the United States statutes koverning the weight and fineness of United States coins. In the Revised Statutes of the United States, at section 3,589. it is provided that every time a lot of coine is minied at any mint in the United States the coiner shall deliver these coins to the Superintendent of the mint where the colnage is made. From every lo; or coins so delivered the Super intendent, in the pres nee of the assayer at that mint, shall select indiscriminately a certain number of pieces of each variety for the annual trial of coins. The number of specimen gold coins thus selected shall not be less than one piece of each variety for each 1,000 coins dewere , and of silver spec mens not less than

one plece for each 1,000 coins. The specimens so selected must be carefully sealed up in an envelope and so labelled as to indicate the date of delivery, the number and denomination of the pieces inclosed, and the amount of the whole lot of coins from which the amount of the whole lot of course roll which the apecimens were taken. The envelope must then the deposited in the pyx at that mint. The pyx is kept under the joint care of the auperintendent of the mint and the assayer. It must be so secured that neither can get access to it without the presence of the other. Once every hree months the pyxes at one a mint in operation must be opened and all the specimen coins outsined therein must be sent to the mint at

Philadelphia.
On being received at the Philadelphia Mint these cases of specimens are placed in a great vault, there to remain until the annual trial of coins. The syx at the Philadelphia is like the others. Its locking arrangement is such that it cannot be opened unless the Superintendent of the alint and the assayer are both present. It is opened, like the other pyxes, whenever a coinage is made.

age is maic.

It is assumed that tests of the specimen coins thus selected will determine the character of all the coins mined during a certain period. The tests of these coins must be made annually at a time fixed by law. The persons closen to make the tests are known as the Assay Commissioners. In reference to this commission the Revised Stitutes read:

Revised Statutes read:

"To secure a due conformity in the gold and silver coins to their respective standards of fineness and weight the Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Assayor of the Assay Office at New York, and such other persons as the President shall from time to time designate, shall neet as Assay Commissioners at the maint in Parladelphia to examine and test, in the presence of the Director of the Mint, the lineness and weight of the coins reserved by the several mints for this purpose, on the second Wednesday in February annually, and may continue their meetings by such examination and test that these coins do not differ from the standard fineness and weight by a greater quantity than is allowed by law, the trial shall be considered and reported as satisfactory, It, however, any greater deviation from the legal standard of weight appears, this fact shall be critical to the President; and if, in view of the circumstances of the case, he shall so decide, the officers implicated in the error shall be the action of the discussional of the president of the president. In adjusting the weights of the gold coins the

respective offices."

In adjusting the weights of the gold coins the following deviation is allowed, but must not be exceeded in a single piece: In the double eagle and eagle, one-half grain; in other coins, one-quarter grain. In adjusting the weights of allowed the single process of the coins of the co oins a deviation in each piece of one and aif grains is an a ved, but must not be ex-

The Assay Commissioners appointed by Presi-Weights and Measures; Edward L. Brewster, Chicago; Prof. Honry S. Pritchett, Superintendent of the Coast and Goodelie Survey; Prof. Rees, Joseph Whorton of Philadelphia, C. Stuurt Patterson, Philadelphia; Prof. Levrentt Mears of Williams Codent, in ries E. Cooper, Oil City, Pa.; Oilver C. Bosbyshell, Philadelphia; Prof. John Marshall, University or Pennsylvania; Caieb Whitchead of the Bureau of the Mint, and Myron T. Herrick, a personal friend of the President and a business man of Cleveland. The sittly-enamed members of the commission were: The Hon. William Butler, Judge of the District Court of the Eisstern District of Ponsylvania; the Hon. Charles G. Dawes, Comparisher of the Currency, and Herbert Gray Torrey, Assayer at the United States Assay Office at New York.

commission organized on Wednesday

of the coins. Prof. Itees, while not at liberty to disclose the

## Springffeld Arrenal.

Thoy, Felt 13. - front fol. Isaac Arnold, Jr., Commendant at the Watervillet Arsenal, is to be No More Resignations in Dr. Hall's Church. shortly transferred to the command of the arsehat at Spring field, Muss. He will probably be succeeded at W. servilet by Col. Morderel, who was summerly refleved from duty in Springfield last

is a member of Post Griswold, No.

THE MAN WITH ANGINA.

Has Worked Now York and Philadelphia H

"Anginal" cried a well-dressed young man who walked into the J. Hood Wright Memor fal Hospital on the afternoon of Jen. 25, put his hand on his heart, and fell on the floor. Ramsay soothed him with chloroform, and by he came out of his convulsion. Ther he said that he was Dr. Harry Graham, a graduate of the Long Island College Hospital and employed in the Carnegie Laboratory. He said that for some time he had suffered from angina pectoris and that while walking in Amsterdam avenue he had felt an attack coming on, and so had hurrled to the hospital. He went on to say that he had had more than fifteen attacks. This interested the doctors, for fifteen is a good many attacks of this particular disease. But Graham went on having an attack almost every day until he departed, which was on

But Graham went on having an attack almost every day until be departed, which was on Feb. 2, and a let of chloroform, morphine, and nitrite of amyl was used up on him. He borrowed \$1 from Dr. Moorchead and \$2.50 from Orderly Townsond. At the hospital he was trouted as a brother doctor, had every attention possible, free board and lodging, and the liberty of the operating coom and library. He presented a valuable instrument to one of the doctors. Among the things he left at the hospital when he departed was a medical book, stamped "Fordham Hospital," Dr. Moorchead telephoned to Fordham Hospital and was told that the book had disappeared on the day one Harry White, a patient suffering with angins, went away. At Fordham "White" called himself a graduate of the Bellevue School for Nurses.

Dr. Moorchead telephoned to some more hospitals and found that "Graham" had been having attacks of angins sectoris at the Harrem and Prestylerian hospitals under different names. On Saturday Dr. Moorchead was told that a "Harry Graham" had been trought to the St. John's Hospital in Brooklyn auffering from angina pectoris. Yesterday the doctor won't be Brooklyn and found that it was his Graham. When accused of attempting to "beat" the bospitals he man owned up. He said his true name was Harry Grey and that his father was a book binder living on Division avenue. Brooklyn, He said that he was really a sufferer from angina pectoris, but that he sometimes simulated attacks. He had worked all the hospitals in Philodelphia and in this city, He also said that he had been at one time an orderly in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Philadelphia.

### Convicted School Trustees Bunning for Office

Aunin-More Charges Against Them. POTTSVILLE, Feb. 13 .- Notwithstanding the fact that Judge Bechtel, in imposing sentence on a batch of convicted school directors in West Mahanoy township for mulfeasance ordered that they be removed from office, the people of that district renominated them "for windication," and they are now on the regular ticket for the same office. A sensation has again been sprung in connection with these peron thirty additional charges for misdemeanor in The accused are P. J. Ferguson, Martin McLain, John Donlan, Patrick Noone, T. E. Flanagan, and Thomas F. Dixon. Mr. Dixon was not in the case disposed of in court last Novem-ber. All gave bail before Justice Williams of

ber. All gave ball before Justice Williams of Gilberton. Tax Collector M rtin McLaughlin and ex-Collector P. J. McLaughlin are also chirged with misdemeaner in office, and J. ames J. G. dingher. Michael H. C rey and M. J. Brenna, well-known school teachers in that township, are under ball to answer the charge of collecting money filegally from the teachers of the township to maintain a fund for political purposes to renominate and re-clevt school directors are accepting money from teachers for political purposes, dilegal contracts, neglecting to properly alvertise for proposals, and allowing filegal purposes, dilegal contracts, neglecting to properly alvertise for proposals, and allowing filegal with issuing fraudulent tax receipts. The allegation is that each teacher in the district gave up \$10 for the campaign fund. At the last term of court Ferguson, Noone, Dolan, Flanagan, and McLain were sentenced to pay costs. \$1,159.74, and a fire of \$10 each, to restore money misappropristed, and to be removed from office. They went back home and were promptly renominated.

THE 10-YEAR-OLD BRIDE.

Mother and Husband Agree That Application Be Made to Annul the Marriage.

TROY, Feb. 13.-Peculiar complications exist in the case of Jose Paleto, the Italian who, about Delachopper with the connivance of her mother, and a farm in Italy worth \$500. The marriage and his assistant, after looking up the law in duction against Pulcto and Mrs. Delachopper, ooth of whom are now in jail, cannot be maintained. While the law makes it abduction for a man to marry a female under the age of 18 years without the consent of her parents or guardian, it does not make such a marriage a mother, being her only surviving parent, could give such consent, and did.

But though the marriage is thus technically valid, it comes under a provision of the statutes which makes it voidable. That is, it may be annulled on the application of the child wife's guardian at any time before she becomes 18 years old, or by herself when she reaches that age, and it has been agreed by the mother and the husband that application shall be made for an annulment of the marriage. This agreement was brought about by the advice of the counsel for the girl's mother and husband. F. A. Chew, and in consideration of it Paleto and Mrs. Delachopper will be discharged from custody when the case comes up in police court on Thursday next, to which time it was adjourned. The child wife is still in the custoty of the Humans Society, and contents herself by plugically in the large doll given her by some senerous easier. She does not refer to Paleto in any endearing term, but always as "that man." She seems to be hoppy in the belief that he is where he cannot frighten her. valid, it comes under a provision of the statutes

#### CHARGES AGAINST DR. OAKES. May Be Removed from the Pastorate of Fair Street Reformed Church in Kingston.

KINGSTON, Feb. 13.-There is strife in the Fair Street Reformed Church between the Consistory and the pastor, the Rev. Chandler A. Oakes, Ph. D., former assistant of the Brooklyn Tabernacle under the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage. Ever since his installation as paster of the Fair Street Church Dr. Oakes has been the bone of contention that has caused many quarrels in the church, and on a number of occasions the Consistory has asked him to resign. He has rerused, and now he is to be removed from his pastorate, if possible. Charges are to be preferred against him by the Consistory to the Classis of Kingston, which will hold a special stasion to-morrow in the church to hear and

pass npon them.
The members of the Consistory are Titus Felten, Andries Dubois, J. Deyo Chipp, and Hen ry Abbey, ocacons, and J. Teneyck Newkirk, John Millard, Dewitt Cunves, and Hewitt Boice, elders. The Rev. George Davis of the Stone R dge Reformed Church will preside over the Classis. The Rev. Dr. E. C. Ongel of the New Paltz Reformed Church will act as coursel for the Consistory, and the Rev. J. L. McNair of the Accord Reformed Church will represent Dr. Onces.

the Consistory, and the Rev. J. L. McNaur of the Accord Reformed Church will represent Dr. Oakes.

The charge to be preferred against Dr. Oakes will be that of conducting the church in a careless manner, at variance to the wishes of the Consistory and members and in a way prejudicial to the best interests of the church. In case Dr. Oakes refutes this charge others of a far more serious nature will be brought. Adherents of the minister sprang a bomb on Saturday when they openly stated that Dr. Oakes would bring counter charges against the Consistory, charging some of its members with profanity and unchristianlike conduct.

Dr. Oakes, it is sand, believes he is being persecuted by the Consistory because he refused to vo e as requested by a member of it at the last nunleipal election. It is also said that Hewitt Boice, one of the Consistory, is angered at Dr. Oakes and wishes to drive him from the church so as to have his son in-law, the Rev. Frank B. Seeley, succeed him.

Petitions have been circulated by Pr. Oakes and the Consistory and irrelated by Dr. Oakes and the Consistory amon; the church members. On Dr. Oakes's petition are the names of some three score persons, amon; the ext-congressman Louanbery, ex-Judge Westbrook, ex-Postmaster Wolven and others. The Consistory list is large.

At the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday there was no announcement of addiditional resignations smong the officers; the affairs of the church were so peaceful, in fact,

e Bescribes to an Assemblage of Armentans the Appeal Ro Made to Russia's Ruler to Put an End to the Manners and Per-secution of Their Pellew Countrymen.

Bishop Henry Y. Satterlee of Washington, at the Armenian services held in the Calvary Chapel on East Twenty-third street yesterday, related his experience at St. Petersburg in the summer of 1896, when he appealed to the Czar ans. Bishop Satterlee, before his elevation to the See of Washington two years ago, was the pastor of Calvary Church, on Fourth avenue and Twenty-first etreet. The chapel was filled resterday with Armenian men and women anyious to hear the Bishop's narration of his mission in behalf of their fellow countrymen. The Rev. S. H. Hagopian, who officiated at the services, interpreted the address.

"Shortly after the massacre at Sassoun," said the Bishop, "we in Calvary Church had a martyrs' meeting to express our sympathy for the persecuted Armenians. Another meeting was held after that, and the people were very earnest and decided to take some action in the mat ter. The mother church in England was asked to help in the cause of the Armenians, and in summer of 1996 the English Church started s petition to the Emperor of Russia, asking him to aid Armenia. There were over 40,000,000 names secured to that petition in this country and England, and I took that petition with me

to Russia in July, 1896. "At St. Petersburg I found it exceedingly difficult to get an audience with the Emperor The Minister of Foreign Affairs did not want me to see the Emperor, but I met a number of the intimate friends of the Czar and related t them my experience. They said they would tell him all about my mission, so that I would be able to secure an audience. I reached St. Petersburg the first week in July, and in the first week in August I had an audience with the Emperor. He sent his carriage to take me to the palace; it was not the large palace, but to the small one, as my interview was to be private one.

"When I enter d the room the Czar and Czarina received me very courteously. He was very much interested in what I had to say and listened attentively, and was so knod in his manner that I felt that I was conversing with a communicant of my Church. He could not give me any assurances that he would be able to grant the prayer in the petition and protect the Armenians from massacre and persecution. I put the petition in his hands, and asked in the name of Christianity that he use the great power food had given to him to relieve his feliow men. Altocether our interview lasted about half an heur. Two days later I had an audience with the Dowager Czarina. She was alone when she received me, and was exceedingly kind. I told her I had journeyed in the name of Christ in behalf of His subjects, and stated that when we of the far West had heard of the massacre of Sassoun we feit that the persecutions of the Church of the first century had returned. We also felt that these Christians in Asia were our brothers, and we should not be content to go on enjoying our quiet and happ: He without doing something to assist the persecuted people of Armena, and the only way of giving this assistance that we knew of was by asking the Czarof Russia, the most powerful monnarch in the world, to protect poor, bleeding Armenia. The Dowager Empress wanted to know what she could do.

"Your Majesty, I said, this question is not one of polities, but is connected with the life of common Christienity, and if European nations would agree they could steedily put an end to this massacring and persecution.

"Ah, yest if they only would agree, then all would be well, replied the Empress Dowager.

"That seems to be the difficulty in the way of protecting Armenia from her enemy.

"Bishop Satteries and that when he was about to the railway station there was a large crowi of propic gathered to hid him good-by. They had a church choir to sing, and manifested the kindiest sentiments. From the car window he streiched out his hands and gave them his blessing. Czarina received me very courteously. He was very much interested in what I had to say and

he stretched out his hands and gave them his blession.

"This demonstration simply showed the bospitable and friendly spirit of the Russian people for Americans, and convinced me that their sympathy was with the poor Armenian.

When he returned to England, he added, Gladstone sent for him and they discussed the matter of the mission to St. Petersburg.

Speaking about the Armenia refugees who arrived at this port from Europe on the steamer Obdam a year ago and who were detained at Ellis Island because of their destitute condition and were about to be deported as jaupers, the Bishop said that he received a despatch at that time from a Russian prince at St. Petersburg stating that the refugees would not become charges on the Government of this country and that the Russian Government would assume the responsibility for them. The Bishop showed this despatch to President Cleveland and the Armenians were permitted to land.

"Are there any of those refugees in this congregation I" the Bishop asked through an interpreter.

Six men stood up in various parts of the charch, and all de-lared that they had prospered in life since their arrival.

The Bishop acid he was glad to hear it, and, in

church, and all declared that they had prospered in life since their arrival.

The Bishop said he was glad to hear it, and, in
speaking of Armania, declared that the persecution of her people was worse than anything
in the history of the Church, not overlooking
the cruedites practiced under Diocletian in the
third century.

"I cannot understand how God allows this to
be," he said, "but He will doubtless bring good
out of it. A great blessing for the world will
come out of Armenia. All you and I can do is
to pray God to speed the day."

He Preaches Upon the Evolution of Music and

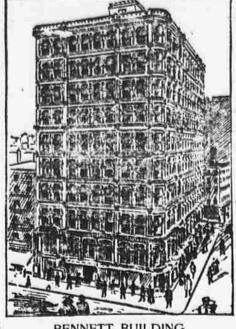
CHICAGO, Fcb. 13.-Bishop Potter of New York preached at St. Chrysostom's Episcopal Church, one of the two fashionable churches of that denomination on the north side, this consecration of a new \$9,000 organ, presented to St. Chrysostom's by Mrs. Nicholas Senn. to St. Chrysostom's by Mrs. Nicholas Senn, The Hishop's text was: "And his brother's name was Tubal. He was the father of all such as handle the harp and the

organ."
With this text the Bishop spoke of the evolution of music. He said the history of the pipe organ, in a way, was the history of the evolution of civilization. In the evening the Bishop ralked informally to the young people's guild of Grace Episcopal Church, on the south side.

PATING FOR A NEW CHAPEL.

The new chapel of the Bedford Presbyterian Church, at Dean street and Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, was dedicated yesterday by the act-

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ADDRESS OR CALL ON

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93 to 99 Nassau Street, N. Y.,

SAM SOON'S RUIN DECREED. HIS CUT-RATE LAUNDRY HAS RAISED

At a Full Meeting of the Celestial and Mag-Terrifying Curses Are Heaped Upon Ilim. Every business has its troubles, as its followers

tre always ready to assert with particular emphasis; but just at present the Chinese laundry business seems to be having more than its share of tribulation. The Chinese aren't saying much about it. They never say much to heathen whites about anything. They just keep still and devise devious schemes of outwitment, which they proceed to set in motion.

fraternity was the proposed coalition between those well-known champions and exemplifica tions of virtue, Mr.Chuck Connors and Mrs.Charlotte Smith, to expose the Chinese laundry as a den of immorality. That work is still in abeyance, and meantime a bill has been prepared a Albany by a gentleman who, the Oriental popu lation is quite certain, has no ancestors, providing that all laundry checks shall be in Eng

comes from one of their own race, an unregen-erate son of China, who operates a successful washing business on Broome street, has cut the tariff schedule on linen and celluloid goods. Whether for competitive reasons or from the natural deprayity which animated the original rate cutter, several other shirt rejuvenators in that part of the city followed in the reduction Chinese laundry organization which is not part of the Knights of Labor nor of the trades unions, but a close corporation doing business in a more or less secret manner under the name League-Society," than a meeting was called to

This meeting was held on Saturday evening in the Hall of Superior Knowledge in Pell street. THE SUN was invited to be present, but the reporter who got the invitation mistook it for a street railroad map of Brooklyn intended for the geographical editor, and put in the latter's mail box by mistake; so he didn't get there. The Secretary of the organization, however, furnished the reporter with his abort-hand notes, and as Chinese shorthand characters are just as intelligible to the man who didn't make them as intelligible to the man who didn't make them as any other kind, there was no difficulty in compiling therefrom a complete report of the proceedings, which were brief:

The meeting opened at 8 o'clock, Wong Kee, the President of the Celestial and Magnificent Purification League-Society, in the chair. After all present had kotowed to the President he called the special deities of parliamentary procedure to aid the meeting in its busines, and asked what was the pleasure o' the gathering. Su King fell upon his hands and knees, and having thus obtained recognition of the Chair, receind said:

"Fellow exalted members, I have here on this bit of paper evidence of the vicious perfidy of one of our race who should be outcast from this day forth. [Great sensation.] His name is Sam Soon Wah. You know him as the head of the Broone street leundrynen. Sons of the Hervenly Empire, that min has cut the price of shirts from 10 to 6 cents.

Here the speaker was interrupted by cries of "May leprosy seize him!" "May his pigtail fall off!" "May the skunk cabbage grow on his grandfatner's grave!"

The Chairman, having restored order by performing a fantasia with a pair of fat choustless on a gong, called upon the speaker to proceed; is his list of prices," continued Su King, "which I present for your consideration: State.

Let a "May he a super continued Su King," which I present for your consideration: State. as any other kind, there was no difficulty in

Enurch, at Dean street and Nostrano avenue, Brooklyn, was dedicated yesterday by the acting pastor, the Rev. William J. Hutchins. It cost \$21,000 and will accommondate 750 persons.

The Roy. Dr. Lewis R. Foste of the Throoghest Common as a dobt raiser, appealed for subscriptions to wise out a dobt raiser, appealed for subscriptions to wise out a dobt of \$8,500 on the chapped. In an hour \$5,000 was raised, the largest donation being \$1,000 the smallest as pastor on Mr. Hutchins will be installed as pastor of tried and the Union Theological Seminary.

Bedication of \$1,000 the smallest as pastor of the tried of the Theological Seminary.

St. Aloysius's Church, on West Side avenue, Jersey City, was folloated yesterday morning by Bishop Wigger, assisted by a number of priests. The church is a combination chapel, schoolinouse, and clubbouse, built on the same plan as the All Sainte's parish house in the Lagorical according to the lagorical according to the Rev. Solv. Suiltyan, recues of the church, had charge of the ceremonnes.

As Address on Ecclesiastical Music this common was preached by the Rev. Fact. The Rev. John Suiltyan, recues of the church, had charge of the ceremonnes.

As Address on Ecclesiastical Music this evince is invited to attent. Full choral service will be sung by St. Agnes's choic. The organists will be vited to Baier, organist and choirmaster of Trinity Church; Felix Lamond, organist and choirmaster of Trinity Church; Felix Lamond, organists will be vited by St. Agnes's choir. The organists will be vited by St. Agnes's choir. The organists will be vited by St. Agnes's choir. The organists will be vited by St. Agnes's choir. The organists will be vited by St. Agnes's choir. The organists will be vited by St. Agnes's choir will deliver an address on ecclesiastical music this evince of the church, had charge of the Brooklyn Agnetic to according to the common of the common of

ESCAPING GAS AS A TELLTALE. Newark Police Find That Lawyer Barlington's House Had Been Stripped.

The house of Thomas Darlington, a lawyer 602 High street, Newark, was entered by thieves early yesterday morning. How much plunder they got is not known, as the family is temporarily absent. They stripped the house of lead pipes, brass faucets and other fixtures, and lead pipes, brass faucets and other fixtures, and tree out and carried away several handsome chanceliers. But for the fact that the water had been turned off the house would have been flooded. The discovery of the theft was caused by the escenting gas. Residents of the neigh-borhood noticed the strong odor and notified the police and the gas company. It was traced to the Darlington house and the police forced an entrance.

Last but One of the Sunday Concorts. Mme. Melba was the star of the concert at the Metropolitan last night, and the audience was evening. Mme. Melba again sang the mad scene from "Lucia," and the programme said that it was sung "by request." The person that it was received with great enthusiasm. Se was Bemberg's "Nymphes et Silvains," which she sang as an encore. Mme. Melba's voice was a was marked by some inexactness, but she was

Mussenet's "Don Casar," was Mme. Melba's second number. M. Ibos sang an aria from "Romeo et Juliette." as well as "La Donna é Mobile," which is said to have aroused so much enthusiasm in Ba colona that M. Ibos was compelled to sing it many times. Last night he was compelled to repeat the number, and he sang it much better than his first selection. Mr. Bispham song some of his popular old English ballads and Rudyard Kipling's "Danny Deever," to which Walter Damrosch had written an elegant musical accompaniment. Mr. Damrosch accompanied, and the audience enjoyed the combination.

Mme, Staudigl sang Orp cus's orla, and M. Bos, in the second half of the programme, carolled Flegier's stances, which are evidently beloved of French tenors. The orchestra played Lasombe's "Marche Tzigane," the overture to Lail's "Le Roi d'Ys." the First Hungarian Symphony, Saint Saces's "Le Rouet d'Omphale," and Ganné's "La Czarina." David Mannes, the violinist, was much applauded for three well-played solos. It has been decided to give one more concert. Next Sunday night M. Ysaye will play and Mme, Gadski will sing. as well as "La Donna é Mobile." which is said

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 13.-Annie Shipske, S ears old, was run over by a trolley car this evening. She was with her parents at the time and playing tag with two children of her age.

Annicran across the street directly behind a
car coming from East Trenton and struck the
step of a car going in the apposite direction.
She fell under the wheels and was killed instant-She fell unare the wheels and was sined instance.

Bernard Trainor, the conductor, and Abram
Preston, the motorman, were arrested and released on bail. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Heath,
who witnessed the accident, say the trolley
men were not to blame.

Joseph Mack, 54 years old, an oyster dealer of Island, was arrested yesterday on the complaint of the Coney I land Gas Company charged with stealing gas from the commany, Mark, according to the complaint, attached a rubber pips to the service pipe and helped himself to the gas for his place of business. He will be arraigned before Justice Nostrand in the Coney Island Police Court this morning.

Mr. Hall Begins a Revival in Harlem. Melville P. Hall, a wealthy business man, who the Baptist Temple in Brooklyn, continued his work last night at the Grace M. E. Church in 104th street. He spoke on "Covered Sins." In response to his appeals 100 persons came forword and said they wanted to be saved. Every night this week Mr. Hall will hold meetings in this church. ecently conducted some revival meetings at

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 13.-The Pusey & Jones Company has just received an order for two mammeth paper machines to go to Stock-holm. Swedien, the total weight being nearly 1,000,000 pounds. The purchasing company has been in husiness for 400 years. \$100,000 Fire in a Cement Factory. CHICAGO, Feb. 13.-The factory of the Chicago

Race Track, was burned early this morning. The loss, estimated by the President of the com-pany, Norman D. Fraser, is \$100,000.

BEEKMAN BUILDING, On the Southwest Corner of Beekman and Pearl Streets, NEW YORK CITY.

purposefully and with malicious intent reduced the price of laundry work; and, "Whereas, it is the express law of Joss that we struggle against all evils not brought upon us by our own misdeeds; therefore be it "Resolved, That it be declared the sense of the Celestial and Magnificent Purification Lesgue Society, in meeting assembled, that Sam Soon Wah is a perverted recreant to his race and an ancestorless son of blackness. "Resolved, That the fourteen curses of the Cross-Eyed She-Devil of Complicated Misfortunes be upon him and upon any and all others who shall commit the heaven-shaking offence of washing a shirt for less than the authorized sum of 10 cents. "Resolved, That if said Sam Soon Wah should sing universe would be neit thereby. "Resolved, That this fact be called to the attention of our committee upon Unostentations Oblitoration. "Resolved, That this fact be called to the attention of our committee upon Unostentations Oblitoration. "Resolved, That this fact be called to the attention of our committee upon Unostentations Oblitoration. "Resolved, That the fact be called to the attention of our committee upon Unostentations Oblitoration. "Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions unanimously and went to the Joss to see if the omess were propitious."

The meeting passed these resolutions unanimously and went to the Joss to see if the omess were propitious.

"The time of Murrell," went on Spencer, "was the transition period of the country. All that wast territory west of the Mississipul River was just beginning to wake to life. All the border States were thing settled; houses were miles apart, and in some instances I recollect that it required a day's horseback ride to reach a neighbor's. Communication was limited; a letter from Washington or New York was usually six or eight weeks in reaching its destination. These circumstraces made it possible for Murrell to carry on his career of robbery and murder with comparative sneety. He had scores of followers in nearly all of the border States. So firmly intrenched was he that when he was actioned to the Tennessee Penitentiary it was a triumph of justice, although he righly deserved hanging for his many bloody crimes. "He had many remervouses, but Stewart's Island was the main meeting spot for his accomplices and himself. The island is really not in the Mississippi River, as is commonly believed, but is in a lake that emptics into the river, one end of the island extending nearly to it. Sixty odd years ago this place must have been a paradise for a land and water pirate like Murrell-At that time a man whose name I cannot recallived on the island. He had a very comfortable dwelling for the country, and with a gang of negroes cultivated two or three handred acres, raising cotton and corn. Or course he was a memoer of Murrell's gang. It was at this hease The time of Murrell," went on Spencer,

negroes cultivated two or three hundred acres, raising cotton and corn. Or course he was a member of Murred's gang. It was at this house that all the deviltries, the robberies and murders were planned. Murred spent much of his time here, and it was here that he received his lieutenants and heard their reports on nefarious schemes aiready under way, or information of the movements of flatboats laden with merchandise, or horse drovers with valuable herds of mules and horses, or travellers starting with large sums of money from one State to another, all of whom Murrell looked on as his rightful prey. It is no exaggeration, either, to say that the bulk of them fell into his clutches, the owners of boots and horses, together with the travellers, being shot down and their bolies tossed into the river or burned on a brush heap in the canebrakes. There's no telling how many people Murrell and his gang muriered in cold

canebrakes. There's no telling how many people Murrell and his gang murdered in cold blood.

"One of his worst crimes was committed near the island in the early thirties, A flatboat owned by a man named Benison, from Kentucky, I believe, was going down the Mississipol toward New Orisans. The boat carried a cargo of dry goods and general nerchandise amounting in value to \$5,000 or \$6,000, most of which had been taken on at Cincunati and other points on the Ohio River. At that time flatboating on the Mississippi was a feature in our commercial life, and though not without danger, it yielded immense profits. On this trip Denison landed at any point he had a chance of selling some of his wares. The prospective arrival of the boat was reported to Murrell at the island by some of his spies; plans were at once laid to nurder the owner and his men and loot the craft. When the boat came in sight it was signalise, and Bentson readily agreed to the up for a day, being told that he could probably sell the entire cargo, along with he boat. Murrell and some of Fis gang visited the flatboat and examined the goods Denison carrier. I taink the plan lirst made was to have Bonison spend the night on the island and murrel tim while in the house. But he refused to leave the boat. About 12 o'clock that night the boat was suddenly attacked by some eight men. There were only four men aboard, including Denison. Though surprised, they made stout resistance. The odds, however, were too heavy for the small crew to overcome; and they were soon killed and their bodies tossed into the water. The boat was then sounk, the cargo having first been carried away. This come was never avenged. It was only one of scores perpetuated by Murrell and his associates. Nearly every old settler in Mississippi and Arkansan has a laic to till of this terrible freebooter. Sone of these steries are matters of personal exa rience, athere come down from their fathers or mothers.

that Brune first betrayed one of the members of the Lalian secret society in a petty depredation. It is a matter of official that Bruno was called out of his boarding house late one night in the spring of 1897. As he stepped out of the door he was con-fronted by a fellow countryman and saw the flash of a stiletto. Instinctively he placed his hand upon his heart to avoid the thrust and received a stab through the wrist that severed the arteries. He turned to fice and was stabbod His skull was fractured, and he fell to the ground where his assailant left him for dead. Bruno lay unconscious a long time, and it was believed he would die. Whon he recovered consciousness he told the authorities that his assailant was Antonio Maccocio. He said that he was a marked man, and that Maccocio had attempted to kill him for telling something. Maccocio was captured at the rendezvous in the woods. When Bruno had recovered sufficiently to appear against him he pleaded guilty in the ing something. He was sentenced to seven years in the State prison.

After the trial Bruno returned to Rocky Hill.

After the trial Bruns returned to north, where mysterious enemies still pursues him, where mysterious enemies still pursues him, the bought a brace of revolvers and went around prepared for an attack. On Fridey night he riet two Italians near the Washington pick he riet. Before he was aware of their form.

John D. McKenzie died of heart failure early vestorday morning at the Mudison Avenue was living with his family. He was been in port, Maine. Sen of a merchant in the East in-dia trade, he became a tea merchant, and referebooter. Some of these stories are matters of personal ext rience, eiters come down from their fathers or mothers. Murrell left a stan of blood wherever he went.

The members of Marrell's gang did not fare so well slone the line between Arkonous and Tennesses. Dr. Charles E. Nash, a representative physician of Pulaski coonty, this State, gave The Stancourspondent a few days go a graphic account of the proceedings taken by the law abiding citizens to rid themselves of these manufacts the 30s," said he. 'Pulaski county had a goodly number of members of this infamous gang within its border. Every crimemurder, robbery, horse stealing, the rouning off of negroes—was traced directly to them. The county had was insecure; it was a tumble-down structure, and would scarcely hold a mone, to say nothing of a lot of desperate, daredering prisoners. In addition to this, Justice, in too many instances, was leaden footed; and Judge Lynch was generally called onto settle any parificularly complicated case. His services were called into requisition in the instance. The best men in the county were the state of men and the county were the men of the county were the state of men and the county were the state of the county and the county of the Brooklyn Club, he was also a member of the flow Dr. The county is an addition to set the any parificularly colleged the state of the county were the state of the county wer mained in that business until his retfrement some years ago. He was for many years a well-

Theodore Dufford, who for more than forty years had been engaged in the harness business in Newark, N. J., died on Saturday night after a short filness. He was 72 years old, and in ves a widow.